THE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Cases Argued and Submitted.

Before Chief Judge Davise and a Full Beach.

evinia Guernsey, Appellant, w. William Guernse al , Respondents-lavelving the question as to whether rty specified in a will should be divided among

ee immediate children, and on the death of any one of these without issue that the property should go to the other two and not to the grandchildren. Argued

to the other two and not to the grandchildren. Argued and submitted.

John Ely, Respondent, vz. Paul Spofford and Thomas Titeiton, Appellants.—The respondent rendered services to the appellants in recovering duties paid the United States in excess of the legal demands of the government. On refusing payment for these services this litigation carues when the transaction occurred, in 1848, and has been going on ever since. Argued and submitted.

William Necoll, Appellant, vz. Erra Wheeler et al., Respondent.—This appeal is taken by the plaintiff from a judgment recovered against him in the Supreme Court of this city, and is sent to recover compensation for the use of a patented machine for the cleaning of oaffee. The General Term of the Superior Court reversed the and judgment and rendered judgment absolute in favor of the defendant, demissing the complaint, with cests, from which the plaintiff appeals to this court. Appeliant had originally obtained a verdict of \$21.916 56. From that time it appeared that respondents used black lead in order to give a lustre to their coffee, which, white tenhanced the sale at first, uitimately drove it from the surface.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Asternal Revenue Law-Important De-cision with Respect to the Powers and Du-ties of Deputy Collectors.

Before Commissioner Orborn.

United States vs. Daniel Mooney .- The defendant was charged with having forcibly removed a truck and two horses which had been seized by a deputy collector of internal revenue. Upon examination the evidence showed that the deputy collector, one Nelson D. Phair, who, it was alleged, had seized the property with the re-moval of which the defendant had been accused, was moval of which the defendant had been accused, was depity collector in the Sixth district of this city, and that within the jurisdiction of the Sixth Collection district he found the horses and truck with whiskey, which he believed to be fraudulent, on board. He stopped the horses and told the driver that he wished to examine the whiskey. The driver, in place of obeying this order, whipped his norses and drove of. He was pursued into the Thirty-second district by the collector who there seized the whiskey. It was claimed by counsel for the defendant that the seizure in the Sixth district was not a solicure within the meaning of the law, that the seizure in the Thirty-second district was without the jurisdiction of the Deputy Cellecter, and that he had no right to make it. Counsel further raised other questions of law, but the Counsisioner in an oral decision pronounced yesterday disposed of the rase wholly on the two points already adverted to. With respect to the first point, as to the seizure or attempted seizure in the Sixth district, the Commissioner held that the act of the Collector in stopping the horses and inferming the driver that he wished to examine the whistey to ascertain if it was fradulent, was not a seizure within the meaning of the law, and referred to a case 3 Wheaton, page 245 where the court held that to constitute a seizure there must be an open, visible possession claimed, and full authority exercised over the property. The language of the judge in that case was "that the parties from whom the property has been taken must understand that they are no longer at liberty to exercise any control over it." With respect to the second point, the right to seize in the Thirty-second district, the Commissioner also held that from the spirit and words of the internal revenue statutes, defining and describing collector's districts, it was not intended that the collector of one district should exercise any power or duty in the district of another without special command and authority from the Commissio seputy collector in the Sixth district of this city, and

ge of Hiegally Removing Whiskey from a Seized Distillery. Before Commissioner Betta. Hamsden, C. H. Ramsden, and Roger, James

one Miobaci Lang were charged with having on the 12th of March flegally removed three barrels of whiskey from a mixed distillery to Abattoir place. The evidence for the presecution, which has closed, showed that the Ramsdena had been keepers in the distillery, and that they permitted the whiskey to be removed on condition that they should be paid \$120 for it. The defence will be entered upon on Saturday. Charge Against a Custom House Messenger, Before Commissioner White

St. Clair, who had been employed in the Castom house as a messenger, was brought up for examination cash a charge of having lifegally obtained from the Assis-tantition the sum of \$1,086 by means of pay rolls, the tdates of which it is alleged the defendant had altered from February to March. The facts of this case have seen already reported in the Herallo. On the applica-tion of Judge Beebe, counsel for the defoudant, who stated, that he had not had time to prepare himself in the case, the examination was adjourned to Friday

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

The (1) structions and Infringements on New York Bay-The New Jersey Central Rail-rond (lompany's Piers-The State Appeals

Before ludges Leonard, Ingraham and Sutherland, The Peop's of the State of New York, Appellants, vs. the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, Responden's. This case, on ocerning which so much interest was many fested during the summer of 1866, came before this court fendant on d. underer to the plaintiff's complaint, ren-dered by Mr. J. whose Potter at the June Special Term of

On behalf of the people of the State of New York is in seprenented, by . Yr. Attorney General Martindale, that the defendants h: we entered the bay of New York and Studson river, opposite the southern extremity of the wharves of Jen ey City; have driven piles and constructed there we a treatlework; intruding into the bay about eme mile; have laid a rail-road track on such treatlework; have driven piles around an area of about eight hundred acres at the termination of such t restle work; have filled in portions of that area with the debris of Jersey City and New York, and elevated the made ground above the waters of the bay, infecting it is air throughout that space, impeding navigation and destroying the fisheries. It is singled that all these acts have been done without the concent or suthority of the people of the State; and assuming that these acts have been committed in a barbor of thus State, which is an arm of the sea where the tide obts and flows, they pee hat a plain case of musance by treapast on public rights a better that we have been done without the conceded to be situated up land, the property right of whole is evented in the State of New Jersey; it cannot be claimed that there is attached thereto a right to exclude citizans of the United States, and of the State of New Jersey; the although the state of the defendants, cognizable and removable by a State outst of equity; and the remaining question is whether the allegation that the public nuisance exists by the act of the defendants, cognizable and removable by a State outst of equity; and the remaining question is whether the allegation that the act has been done without the concent and authority of the people of this State is sufficient, to give principle of a cause of action. The right of New Jersey; he act of the defendants, cognizable and removable by a State out of equity; and the remaining question is whether held by a State or right to property, and wested acclusively in New York. Exclusive jurisdiction, being the attribute and definition On behalf of the people of the State of New York it represented, by . Mr. Attorney General Martindale, that

there hundred tone burthen, is an closed with piles and debarred from counterial use, act i control, and jurisdiction by New Yerk?

The respondents, through L. B. Woodruff, of counsel, contend that it appears by the comptaint that this court has no jurisdiction of the defendants; that there are certain objections to the maintenance of this action under the allegations contained in the present complaint. It is stated that the work complained of has been in progress for five years last past; that the made ground is filled in; that the milrond structure is sould, and the trains, &c., cunning. The plaintifficome tee late to ask that those works be a moved after divergers acquiencence in the act complained of Athough the statute of limitations do not by the claim, who rules of a court of equity on the subject of acquiencemes afthe equitable estoppel resulting therefrom, apply to the State, when it comes into a court of equity, as fully as those rules apply to an individual. The sile, assigned of the complaint involve the concentions that the premiers are within the boundaries of New Acreey; that they action property used and occupied by the Morse. Canal and Ramking Company; that they are at the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the wharf line, and from this, as a convention of the purposes of commerce, and that the many build whares to a recognized wharf line. It is not averted that the defendants project their structures beyond that line. The practical question then is —Has the state of the whorf line, and from this, as a convention of the purpose of commerce, and that the project their structures the second of the control of the second of the second of the se

decks, wharves and other improvements to be made jurisdiction of New York and its State courts is no sarily excluded. The subject over which jurisdicts claimed is real estate and its use and enjoyment. The further argument of the case has been adjou-unts Tuesday, the 9th inst.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 1.

Before Judge Mason. Patrick Fannelly, Administrator, vs. The Central Park and North and East River Railroad Company.—This is an action brought by an administrator under the statute of 1847 and 1849, to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000 for the killing of William Brophy, on the night of the 5th day of March, 1866. The deceased, on the night in question, was a passenger on a car belonging to the defendants, better known as the "Beit Railroad." Both legs of the deceased were mutilated by the car

wheels to such an extent that amputation was accessitated in two or three days after the injuries were inflicted. The deceased was a laboring man, and the present action was brought for the benefit of his two surviving children, aged respectively fifteen and sixteen years.

Will am Long, the first witness called for the plaining, testified that on the night of the 5th or March, 1866, he was near the corner of South street and Market slip, when the car was passing, and heard sounds as of an altercation between some persons who were standing on the front platform of the car; he afterwards saw one of the three persons on the platform push the deseased off the car, witness ran to where the man had fallen and found that the wheels had passed over him, isjuring him as described; Long then hallooed to the daver of the car, teiting him that he had run over a man; no attention was paid to this, but the horses were then driven at a more rapid rate, and with the assistance of some other persons the wounted man was carried to a fruit stand and lad on the table. After ascertaining his name and address, the man was taken to Beilevue Hospital.

Five other persons testified substantially to the same facts as stated by the witness, some of them giving evidence that hey saw something which had the appearance of a conductor's sheled or badge on the breast of one of the persons on the platform, and that, after the car had passed, the driver or conductor looked back to see what had eccurred, but took no further notice, and the car passed on more rapidity than it had at first been seen to more. Case still on. For the plainint, Edwards Pierrepont; for the defendants, A. J. Vanderpool.

SUPERIOR COURT-PART L

Before Judge Jones.

Moses Strasburg vs. The Western Union Telegraph Com ony. - This was an action for damages claimed to have been incurred by the non-delivery of a telegram appeared from the evidence that the plaintiff, on the 17th of March, 1805, sent a telegraphic despatch to his agent in St. Louis to sell a quantity of silver lepine watches in St. Louis to sell a quantity of silver lepine watches at \$10 each; that the despatch was not delivered to the agent, and that in consequence plaintiff suffered in the subsequent depreciation in the price of watches \$1,200, the sum now sought to be recovered. The defence was that freshets had prostrated a portion of the line, and therefore the defendants were unable to deliver the message, and that the fault was not theirs. The point was also raised whether plaintiff could sustain an action for a loss resulting from a sudden depreciation in gold. The case is still on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-PART I.

Important to Employers and Employes.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Charles H. Renard vs. Morris Donkelspel.—The plain-

tiff in this case is a bookkeeper, the defendant a storekeeper in Broadway; the former claims to have been employed by the defendant at a salary of \$800 a year, the engagement to continue for twelve months from the date of engagement. After being so employed for about uate of engagement. After being se employed for about a month the plaintiff was discharged, and it was to recover salary for the whole term of the digagement the action was brought. Detendant denied the allegation of engagement for a year, testifying that no time was fixed, that he found his business was not sufficient to enable him to pay for the services of the plaintiff as a bookkeeper, and that having paid him for his services while in his employment he had discharged him. The testimony was conflicting, but the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. Breach of Promise of Marriage-Verdict

Breach of Premise of Marriage-Verdict \$1,000.

Anne Craigin agt. Thomas Conway.—This was an action for a breach of promise and alleged seduction. Plaintiff testified that the defendant had agreed to marry her, that this promise was made on several occasions, the final agreement being that he would lead her to the the nnai agreement being that he would lead her to the altar the day succeeding the late election; being subsequent to the alleged act of accustion. Having accomplished the latter he retured to comply with his promise of marriage, unless, as he said, he should be forced to it. The witness claimed to be exciente and her counsel offered to show this fact to the satisfaction of the jury. This the court overruled and instructed the jury that the case was entirely in their discretion, and on considering the circumstances they would render such a verdict, as in their judgment was right. Verdict for the plaintif, \$1,000.

MARINE COURT.

Action for Assault and Battery.

Before Judge Hearne.

Shea er. Sinclair Arpus.—Plaints had been a seaman on board the ship Wisconsin. He complains that while on a voyage, and throwing the leads on the Newfoundon a voyage, and throwing the leads on the Newfound-land Banks, the defendant, who was captain of the vessel, struck him with his fist, and staggered him. The damages were laid at \$500. The lefendant denied the assaut, but admitted that he merily shoved the plaintiff saids for the purpose of throwing the coil over. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett. Yesterday a boy named John Burks, who was detect in the act of breaking into the cigal store of Raphael Ortega, in Wall street, on the 12th of February, was con-

Ortega, in Wall street, on the 12th of February, was convicted of an attempt at petty larcen; and sent to the House of Refuge.

George Eaton, who stole dies valued at \$50, the property of Nathaniel Jarvis, pleaded gulty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was remanded by sentence.

District Attorney Hall had a number of cases ready for trial and the witnesses were in attendance, but in consequence of the absence of a leading practitioner in this court, the business of the day could not proceed. The Recorder observed that bereafter hewould not permit counsel to trifle with the court and jur, and that if they failed to appear other counsel woulf be assigned to defead the prisoners.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

90. Emerson va Bioakiey, 1,016. Dean va Schultz.
Sheriff, &c.
91. Bliven va Hudson 97. Disoray va Winant.
River Raitroad Company.
92. Northrup va Syrasuse,
Boston & N. Y. R. R. Co. 100. Brown va Parshali.
94. Merchant va Burreil 101. Conley va Bond.
and wife.
95. Moore and wife va.
Manwaring.
96. People ex vel. Dann va.
Williams et al.
Suramm Coert—General. Term.—Non-enumerated motions.

Williams et al.

Suprame Court—Circuit.—Part 1—Non-enumerated motions.

Suprame Court—Circuit.—Part 1—Non 1427, 937, 951, 245, 1006, 343, 1443, 247, 763, 1171, 925, 1106, 1231, 1139, 25, 997, 387, 2645, 271, 246. Part 2—Non, 918, 1276, 1226, 1050, 1050, 1049, 1102, 758, 1834, 1200, 1132, 1600, 1183, 1604, 1428, 698, 1620, 1628, 1344, 132, 160, Suprame Court—Special Term.—Demirer No. 14. Issues of law and fact. Non. 144, 146, 131, 134, 176, 161, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 136, 140, 181, 186, 189.

Suprame Court—Chambers—Non. 40, 79, 71, 50, 94, 100, 108, 113, 117, 118, 120, 123, 126, 127, 133, 165, 180. Call commences at No. 251.

Common Pleas Court—Part 1—Non. 652, 506, 580, 656, 183, 621, 670, 671, 673, 200 to 679, inclusive.

City Court, Brocklyn—Nos. 60 to 63 inclusive, 65, 66, 66 to 74 inclusive, 46, 20, 21, 25, 24.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. Alleged Illegal Removal of Spirito.

charged with having removed spirits to a place other than a bonded warehouse, in violation of the law. The principal testimony in the case has already been pub-lished in the HERALD, Devlin was held to await the ac-tion of the Cran4 Jury.

Suit for Alleged Sinnder.

Before Judge Reynoids.

James H. Lane vs. Elisabeth Healy and Daniel Healy,
her husband.—The plaintiff sued to recover damages in her husband.—The plaintiff sued to recover damages in the sum of \$500, with costs, for slanderous accusations alleged to have been uttered by Mrs. Healy. Plaintiff claims that on the 20th of August last Mrs. Healy, in the presence of a number of persons, accused him of picking her husband's pocket and of stealing for a living. The defence was, that on the day in question the defendant, Mrs. Healy, ascertained that her husband was "on a spree" with plaintiff, and was spending the money that the hallway of her homes, and aubesquently discovered that about \$60 of her money had been taken by her husband. She deated having uttered the accueations, an charged, and merely blamed plaintiff for taking her husband away. The jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff assessing the damages at six cents.

A Pick pocket Convicted.

Before Judge Dikeman and Justice Heyt and Voorhees.

The Propte of James Pickerty.—The prisoner, who is
a young man about eighteen years of ago, was placed
on Irial under an indictment of the grand jury, charging
alm with larceny from the person. Mr. Levi D. Clark,
of No. 87 Dean street, the complaining witness, testified

Convicted of Attempted Burgiary.

The Pople et John Gates, Thomas Cary and Peter
Meyers.—The accused were indicted for an attempt to Meyers.—The accused were indicted for an attempt to commit burglary. From the evidence of officer Sangster, of the Forty-sixth precinct, it appeared that at an early hour on the morning of February II, he observed a man in front of the grocery store, corner of Johnson and Morrell streets, Easiern District, and suspecting that all was not right, determined to watch his movements. Shortly afterwards, two other men emerged from the doorway, and joined the one on the sidewalk. The officer then proceeded in the direction of the store for the purpose of securing the parties who were acting in such a suspicious manner, but upon his approach they fled rapidly from the place, and in their flight one of them threw a jimmey away, which resounded loudly as it struck the pavement. Sangster succeeded in arresting the three fugatives, who gave their names as above. He positively ideatified Gates and Cary as the parties who were in the doorway, but was not positive as to the identity of Myers. On examination three marks caused by the pressure of the jimmy were found on the door—which the operators had attempted to pry open—tegether with several piecess breaken from that instrument, which were on the sidehad attempted to pry open-together with several piece breken from that instrument, which were on the side walk near the door. The jury rendered a vertict con victing Gates and Cary only. Myers was therefore dis charged from custody.

Plend Guilty.
Charles Votey, a young man of intellectual appear ance, indicted for forgery, plead guilty to that offence and was remanded.

John Shields, indicted for burglary, plead guilty to grand larceny and was also remanded.

The court adjourned until Monday next.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. CONFERENCE MEETINGS YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK AND NEW

The New York Conference.

The New York Annual Conference of the delegates from this city and State belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church was opened yesterday morning, Bishop E. S. Janes, of New York, presiding, in the Bedford street Methodist Episcopal church. The proceedings were commenced by the Bishop reading the sixty-first chapter of Isauh and fourth chapter of 1st Timothy. The chanting of the 704th hymn by the congregation followed, after which the Bishop in a brief but impressive prayer implored light and benediction on their delibera-tions.

the usual chants and ceremonies, was partaken of by all present. The Rev. T. W. Chadwick, Secretary of the Conference for the last year, read the roll of members, a few over two hundred of whom answered to their names out of a list of two hundred and fifty. It was moved and carried to meet each day during the session at nine A. M. prising a delerate from each district was appointed for the purpose of selecting standing committees for the coming year. Two additional committees were added to those of last year—one on "Freedmen's Afairs," the other on "Worldly Amusements," making a total of

those of last year—one on "Freedmen's Affairs," the other on "Worldly Amusements," making a total of sixtees.

Rev. T. W. Chadwick was elected Secretary for the ensuing term, and appointed as his assistants Sandford J. Farquarheon and A. E. Sandford. It was agreed to dispense with a conference sermon in favor of a missionary discourse in the evening. The question of the election of deacons to alders' orders was next proceeded with. The cemmittee appointed to examine the claims of the candidates to ecclesiastical promotion reported favorably on all. The following deacons: were subsequently elected:—Charles S. Harrower, J. G. Slates, R. W. Ackerly, A. H. Sare, R. M. Roberts, W. P. Coddington, Phillip Germond, A. Gaylord, Nathan Hubbell, B. H. Burch, W. B. Teiford, Elias S. Oebern, A. R. Burrows, J. C. Hoyt.

The Soard of Trustees, who were afterwards re-elected, reported the amount of funds held at present to be \$13,330, and the interest on the same nearly \$800. The forencom session was brought to a close by a brief and carnest appeal from the Rev. D. C. Crawford, presiding elder of the New York district, to labor with greater zeal in the Lord's vineyard during the present year. In the evening an eloquent discourse was preached on Christian duties by the Rev. Mr. Forris.

The New York East Conference.

The New York East Annual Conference of the Methodist
Episcopal Church was commonced yesterday at the "t. John Street Church, New Haven, Conn. Nearly all the clergymen of this denomination comprised in the dis-trict were present, together with a large number of spectators. Beyond the work of organization and the ppointment of the usual committees, but little business

WAS transacted. consists of Long Island, the eastern side of the city of New York, and the western side of the State of Connecticut. It was originally included in the old New York Conference, but the rapid growth of its York Conference, but the rapid growth of its remainder of the State of Connecticut. It was originally included in the old New York Conference, but the rapid growth of its remainder of the State of Connecticut. It was originally included in the old New York Conference, but the rapid growth of its remainder of the state of Connecticut. It was originally included in the old New York Conference, but the rapid growth of its remainder of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria, was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was brought before Justice Dodge, constitutionality of the Excise law, as published yester-day in the Herraria was published yester-day in the Herrari not only advantageous, but absolutely necessary. present Conference will probably remain in session about six days.

with appropriate religious exercises. Bishop Clark, who acts as President, read a chapter of Scripture and deacts as President, read a chapter of Scripture and de-livered a prayer, after which the old hymn, which, from its constant use at general and local conferences, has become almost historic, and which begins, "And are we yet alive, to see each other's face," was sung. Dr. Trimbia, the Secretary of the Missionary Society, then offered up another prayer, and the Conference at-once proceeded to business.

then offered up another prayer, and the Conference at once proceeded to business.

On the Secretary reading over the names of the members of the last conference it was found that, with the exception of a few deaths or removals, the greater portion of the soil were present.

Considerable time was occupied in the selection of the various committees. The Secretary, Mr. G. W. Woodresf, was directed to superintend the printing of the misutes, but by a unanimous vote it was resolved that in future no part of the minutes should be appropriated for advertisements.

The Conference then proceeded to receive the reports from the various districts.

minutes, but by a unanimous vote it was resolved that in feutre no part of the minutes should be appropriated for advertisements.

The Conference then proceeded to receive the reports from the various district.

WE HAYEN DETRICT.

The character of Mr. Griswold, the presiding elder of New Hayen district, was examined and passed. Mr. Griswold then presented a report of the progress effected in his district for the past year. In addition to the amounts subscribed for the maintenance of pastors \$100,627 and been raised, \$92,246 for church extension and \$7,513 for the Wesleyan University. This, considering the poverty of the district in which he labored, he regarded as indicating great earnestness among the people. Mr. Griswold gave a very hopeful and encouraging statement of the spiritual improvement of this section of the State.

SOUTH LONG HEARD DISTRICT.

The character of Mr. Pillsbury, presiding elder of the South Long Island district, was examined and passed. Mr. Pillsbury read a report of the progress made in his district during the past year. He said that, although it had not been a year of general revival as had been anticipated, the centenary year of American Methodism had been attended with some most gratifying results. There had been raised, in addition to the fund usually subscribed for the maintenance of churches and defraying debta. To this sum might also be added \$6,000 for repairs and \$40,000 promised the year preceding, but not paid until recently, for relieving the churches from debt. And it ought to be stated that these large sums had not interfered in the slightest meaner with the collections which had been made for the centenary celebrated uning the past year had been sproved, gave an interesting account of the manner in which Methodism had flourished in that section of the churches had been blessed with great prosperity. He had to report over a thousand conversions. The cridinary conference before? Every church believed, the had to report over a housand conversions. The cridinary confe

Ac., which had also been very large, and which, if it could be ascertained, would swell up the total amount to a much higher figure. Mr. Bangs closed by stating that wherever he went among the churches confided to his supervision, he was received in the most cordial manner by both pastors and congregations. The good work was flourishing wonderfully in the New York dis-

The three retiring trustees, Messirs. Merwin, Hoyt and Hill, were again nominated, and unanimously re-elected for the ensuing term.

A few notices were then made by the Secretary and the Conference adjourned. The various committees will meet this afternoon for the transaction of business, and in the evening a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. G. W. Woodruff.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

the 1st inst. a room on the fifth floor of premises 102 Nassau street, occupied by Messrs. Cahn & Friedl, manu-facturers of gold chains, was entered by means of false keys, after which the burgiars by the same means gained access to the safe, and stole therefrom twenty. one hundred gold chains valued at \$2,150, and Treasury notes to the amount of \$152. It is now alleged that the one hundred gold chains valued at \$2,150, and Ireasury notes to the amount of \$152. It is now alleged that the burglary was committed by Julius and David Mosely, brothers, and J. Markson. On the morning following the commission of the burglary Markson and Julius Mosely called upon Mr. Cahn, at which interview it is alleged Markson property on condition that Mr. Cahn at which interview it is alleged Markson property on condition that Mr. Cahn would give him \$75, and assure him (Markson) that ne legal proceedings should be taken in the matter. At the request of Markson and Julius Mosely, Mr. Cahn accompanied them to a collegation at No. 2 Market street, where a conversation enaued relative to restoring the property, which resulted in Cahn going away, saying he would go and see his partner, Mr. Friedl. Subsequently the latter, according to request, want to No. 2 Market street and there met Markson, who repeated the proposition previously made to Cahn. Friedl was then escorted to the jewelry store, No. 79 Division street, and there met Javid Mosely, whereupon Markson and te Friedl "There's the man who has got your property." Friedl gave \$75 to Markson and received from him a bundle, after which Friedl, Markson, Mosely and another man known as the "Doctor" proceeded to the office of Mr. Friedl, where the bundle was opened and found to contain a portion of the chains stolen from Mr. Friedl's sate. Officer Farrell, of the Second precinct, subsequently arrested the brothers Mosely, but Markson has not yet been taken, but the officer is in hot pursuit of him. The prisoners were taken before Justice Dowling and committed to prison to await an examination. About \$600 worth of the stolen chains and a portion of the money are still missing. Gross Ournage uron a Marker Womax.—Dominick Healey Reader GROSS OUTRAGE UPON A MARRIED WOMAN. - Domini

Healey, keeping a porter house at No. 93 Oliver stre was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dowling on a very serious charge, the complainant being Mrs. Sophis Connolly, residing at No. 63 Mangin street. In her affidavit Mrs. Connolly swears that she went to the defendant's place to offer some pictures which she had for sale, when Healey induced her to enter a room, under the pretence of showing the pictures to his wife; that Healey instantly locked the door, and striking her a powerful blow in the face knocked her down. Mrs. Connolly acreamed for help, but in vain, and also struggled with all her force to escape from her brutal assailant, but did not succeed till the outrage was accomplished. The magistrate committed the prisoner to the Tombs for trial, without bail, and immediately transmitted the papers to the Grand Jury for their action. Healey is twenty nine years of age, and a native of Ireland.

A Young Pickpocker.—A Dompous young thief, six. Connolly, residing at No. 63 Mangin street. In her affi-

A Young Pickrocker.—A pompous young thief, six teen years of age, giving his name as William Jackson. was yesterday arrested at the Jersey City ferry, he hav-ing been caught in the act of picking the pocket of Mrs.

Williams was arraigned yesterday at the Essex Market Police Court upon complaint preferred by Hugh Carroll, of 70 Throop avenue, Brooklyn. It appears from the statement of Carroll that he came over to this city early yesterday morning and left his wagon standing in Fulton street, near Front, while he went to get some breakfast, returning from which he found it gone. Later in the day he met the acoused driving the same in an uptown direction, whereupon he had him arrasted. Justice Shandley held him for examination. Williams was arraigned yesterday at the Essex Market

direction, whereupon he had him arrested. Justice Shandley held him for examination.

ALLEGE ARROK.—James McGrath, George Pendiston and Isaac Goldschmidt were arraigned yesterday at the Pourth District Police Court, severally charged as above, the two former in having, as alleged, as Monday night has set fire to a barn belonging to Abraham Quackenboes, in Eighty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenue, and the latter, on Tuesday, his own store, No. 777 Third avenue. They were each of them held for examination by Justice Lodwith, pending which they were definited to bait, McGrath and Pendiston in \$1,500 each, and Goldschmidt in \$2,500.

JUNIONIE BURGLARS.—Charles Burns, Patrick H. Lee, Peter Kelly, Florence O'Connor, Edward Dunn and John Coffey, boys whose average age was about twelve years, were arraigned yesterday at the Fourth District Police Court, charged with having effected a burglarious entry into a barn in Fifty-lourin street, between First and Second avenues, belonging to Thomas McGinnis, and stolen therefrom various articles of property, some of which was, it is alleged, found in their possession. Justice Ledwith committed them severally for trial.

Hertz, an account of whose arrest on the charge of swindling various liquor dealers and brewers out of

arrested at the establishment 702 Broadway, on Tuesday night, charged with maintaining a gambling bouse at that place, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and held to answer in \$500 cast.

answer m \$500 ball.

The Concert Saloon Case.—Erekiel C. Chamberlain the alleged proprietor of the Oriental Concert Saloen, arrested on Tuesday night last, was yesterday required by Justice Dodge to give bail in the sum of \$500 to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and \$300 additional to answer for violation of the Excise law in keeping liquor for sale and having no license to do so.

ALLEGED FOCKET PICKING.—Emma Shaw, of 101 Greene street, appeared before Justice Bodge yesterday, at Jefferson Markes Police Court, and entered a complaint of larceny from the person against Augustus Cooley. The complaint alleges that on Tuesday last as Mrs. Shaw was passing the corner of Grand and Laurene streets, Cooley and another man joutled and peaked spainst her, and that Cooley then put his hand into her pooket and taking therefrom her pocketbook, handed it to the other man, who immediately made off with it. Procuring the services of an efficer she had Cooley arrested, but he asserts his entire innocence of the charge. In the pocketbook at the time was property amounting in value to \$52. Cooley was committed for that without bail.

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The Police Commissioners held their regular weekly sting for trials yesterday, at which over a hundred

The Police Commissioners held their regular weekly sitting for trials yesterday, at which over a hundred cases, wherein patrolimen were charged with violation of police rules and neglect of duty by their superior officers, were disposed of. Several officers were also tried for—in the language of the stereotyped charge—"allowing" burglaries to be committed at stated periods on their posta. With but one exception there were no citizen cases of any importance.

In Earon again.

Until lately it had become the general opinion that, owing to the persistent efforts of the Hinaton in impressing upon the Police Commissioners the absolute necessity of restraining their patrolimen from using their bations whenever their use could be dispensed with, the last case of "violent assault without provocation" had been neared of by a policeman pussed up with his own importance. It would appear from the following case that the policemen of the force who use unnecessary violence in the execution of their duties. The case, as it was revealed before the Commissioners, was as follows:—A respectable young man named George W. Thibots, who resides at No. 24 Ninth street, on the morning of the 23d of March happened to pass by the Southern Hotel while the Winter Garden was on fire, and had the fearful temerity to waik ever to the botel sidewalk and ask policeman John Heaney, of the Fifteenth precinct, where the fire was, True to his police instincts, the latter gave a sarrly reply and pushed Tibbets backwards. The young man very naturally remonstrated, when the officer seized him violentity by the shouldors and shoved him back still further, at the same time raising his club over his head. Tibbets thinking that the man was about to strike him, instinctively raised up his arms to protect himself, when the rollow is to self-ever since, even to hold a pen. Not content with this exhibition of ourage, the officer is and defence and that Tibbets had reized him by the throat, and the beyond all doubt due to testify to the same fact. Evon if the c

RECONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL ORD'S DISTRICT.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Arkanone State Convention-A Radical Platform Adopted-Co-operation of General

The State Union Convention has been in session all day and evening. A platform, with resolutions, was adopted of an ultra radical character, approving the Congressional plan of reconstruction and readmission to the Union. Baselutions condenning the President, opposing confiscation and recommending a conciliatory course toward rebels were tabled. A State Central Committee was appointed, and instructed to establish State Union organizations. The committee to wait on General Ord reported that he heartily approved the object of the Convention, and was desirous of co-operating with them. The Convention will doubtless adjourn to-morrow.

Pending the Convention a large meeting of freedmen was held in the State House square. Several delegates and colored speakers addressed them. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and no disturbance was created. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 3, 1867.

GENERAL SICKLES' DISTRICT.

The Board of Trade Banquet at Charleston— Speech of General Sickles-Elections Pro-hibited and Civil Officers to be Appointed by

The Board of Trade banquet last night was a brilliant affair. Governor Orr made an elaborate speech on the situation, counselling prompt compliance with the requirements of Congress.

General Sickies also spoke, foreshadowing in general terms his policy as District Commander. He has issued an order prohibiting the elections for the present, an ouncing that he will appoint sheriffs and other civil officers upon the expiration of the terms of the present

VIEWS OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

"Let Us Reason Tegether."

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Era, March 28.]

To a people not entirely absorbed in their prejudice, we may, upon the grave question of our political statureness the invitation of the great Apostle of the Guillen. It is only by the friction of debate that we make the remarks of the Great and the sparking gem for which we search, are reveal in all its beauty and brilliancy the truth.

There is a class of persons whose cast of mind make them inaccessible to the force of argument. Encase within their prejudices, wrapped up in self-conceit, they prosecute an idea to the bitter end. To make an admission appears with them to surrender a point of honor to yield to the force of objections, to compromise imperior judgment. Such we cannot hope to affect to draw still farther from the sacred text, they are is the condition of the abandoned sinner, who had beer given over to hardness of heart and reprobacy of minding God have mercy on them—to believe a lie that they may be damned. But these are, we believe, the exceptions. There are thousands who are disposed to be meet with themselves, and who will follow us in a canid review of the situation, and are ready when connecd to admit their duty in the premises. To such

tions. There are thousands who are disposed to be honest with themselves, and who will follow us in a candid review of the situation, and are ready when convinced to admit their duty in the premises. To such we would submit that the revolution of 1861 was a transfer of cardinal political doctrines from the forum of debate to the areas of bailet. It was not an issue between nationalities, but an effort to establish with the sword principles which would admit of no compromise among sectional men in the legislative councils of homogeneous people. There was no maxim of international law to establish, none that had been infringed upon. There had been no encreachment upon the geographical boundaries of independent republics, no casus belik between established soversignties. The time had come for the adjustment of abstract issues in the political machinery of a progressive people. Metaphysics had been exhausted in the elaboration of theory without fixing a single principle. The political harvest of the United States was at hand, and we wont out to reap the fruit of Jeffersonian democracy.

"Alexander H. Stephens Wants to Walt."

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Era, March 30.]

It is said that the late Vice President of the late Southern confederacy has counseled the South to do nothing, but wait. This is bad advice from Mr. Stephens. What the South wants most of all just now is active progress and instant coperation with those measures which have been presented by Congress for reconstruction. Such men as General Lee, Wade Hampton and other leaders of the late rebellion are urging the people in this direction with a view to restore them to their political status as soon as possible, and there is an evident design on the part of both legislatures and people to follow their advice. The mactivity which Mr. Stephens counsels is anything but masterly. Stagnation is the principal thing which the South has now to fear.

intinations of its views, but, from what was known of them before the war, and just previous to its disastrous close, we think there is no reason to doubt his agreeing with the Era and the prominent leading minds of the day, that acceptance of the reconstruction measures, and an active participation by all who are entitled to do so, in our political reorganization and restoration to the Union, is the true and wise policy.

Mr. Stephens is known to be in feeble health, and is compelled to desist as much as possible from mental or physical isbor. Hence his silence. But the people who so much admire him, who almost venerate him, and who have honored him whenever he desired honor, would, no doubt, be glad to hear from him. We hope they will. Whether he agrees or disagrees with the position the Era felt consciously bound to assume, we would like for him to announce his own. We doubt not he deems the exactions of the measures passed by Congress as harsh, unjust and uncaside for; but yet, we believe, from the conservative cast of his mind, he would recommend not only passive acquiescence in those measures, but prompt, efficient and active co-operation in reorganizing under them.

THE LATE DUEL AT NEW ORLEANS.

[From the Evening Pleayune, March 29.]

An affair of honor took piace this morning, about five mites beyond the Helf Way House, between Mr. Outermann, the lease of the National theatra, and Mr. Cereter, the editor of the New Orleans German Genetic. All the parties were German, of genile birth, highly sentended, and moving in the best German soulety. The weapons used were revolvers and the distance fittoen paces. To each, however, was reserved the righs to advance five paces, which would have left but five between them. But to their credit, be it said, neither of them advanced beyond the first time.

Three shots were fired by each party. The first fire was almost simultaneous. Each lessurely and deliberately placed his platel in the palm of the left hand, cocked it and fired again. This was repeated, and the third shot fired. Mr. Oerster staggered and fell. On examination it was ascertained that the built had outered near the fourth rib, and ranged upwards back of the shoulder blade. The wound is a very dangerous one, but is not considered necessarily mortal.

The difficulty in which this affair originated, fike most affairs of the kind, c neerned a lady, and has been common talk for many days, and every night the German theatre has been crowded with people to hear it. The Helen in this case, we understand, was Miss Febringer, whose acting and singing at the National have been so much admired all the season. The lucky Paris is said to have been mr. Ostermann, while Mr. Oerster was, like Menalus, left out in the cold.

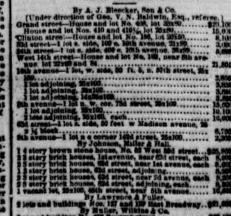
Helween him and Miss Febringer sharp things have night and morning passed, the songstress singing ditties very unpleasant to the editor's ear, and he criticizing her singing and character. Mr. Ostermann also took part in the affair, and was the challenger.

Mr. Oerster accepted the challenge, and selected Baron de Bolow as his second. Mr. Ostermann appointed Mr. Reimer to act in his behalf. Colonel Schmeolong was chosen as umpire. A large number of speciators were on the ground when the duel took p

ISSUE OF A DEATH WARRANT.

HARRISHUM, April 3, 1867.

Governor Geary has issued a warrant for the execution on the 15th of May of Robert Folger, of Washington county, sentenced to be hung for the murder of Robert W. Dinemure on the 4th of December, 1866.



BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

and or Supervisors.—The Board met yesterday on at their chamber, in the County Court Ho lent, Mr. W. M. Little, of the Twentieth ward, the President, Mr. W. M. Little, of the Twentieth ward, being in the chair. The Penitentiary Committee submittee their report for the past month, from which it appeared that the number of prisoners received into that institution during the time in question was fifty-five, of which thirty-six were males and nineteen females; discharged—males, thirty-one; females seventeen, leaving on hand one hundred and intely-six, of which one hundred and thirty are males, and sixty-six females. The report was ordered on file. It was also resolved to pay Mr. Abram Insiee for three boilers which he had furnished for heating the court house. Ne other business of interest was transacted and the Board adjourned until Thursday next at three P. M. On Tuesday evening next the city Supervisors will meet to designate polling places for the election in reference to the Constitutional Convention.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.—The election for off county towns of Kings county took place on Tuesday and passed off in a quiet manner. There was very little con-test among the factions. The following is a list of the

officers elected:—

Flathush.—Justice of the Peace, R. R. Hegeman; Assessor, F. A. Biggs; Town Clerk, J. E. Howard; Commissioner of Highways, J. F. Neefus.

Gravessor, William Bannott; Town Clerk, Nichols Stilwell; Commissioner of Highways, J. D. Wyckoff; Town Treasurer, C. R. Bennett.

New Lotz.—Justice of the Peace, George W. Seaman; Assessor, Joseph Altenband; Town Clerk, John C. Schenck; Commissioner of Highways, S. L. Vandevere; Collector, W. H. Costna.

Flatiands.—Justices of the Peace, G. Hawkhurst and H. D. Allen; Cellector, J. Skidmore; Town Clerk, George Wyckoff.

Highways, G. S. Gilson.

Shooths Appear at Greenport.—A man named Joseph Galvin, alias Hurd, was yesterday arrested by the police of the Forty-seventh precinct on a charge of felonious assault proferred by Patrick. Lawler, a blacksmith, residing in Greenpoint. It appears that Galvin, who is an attache of the internal Revenue Department, had a dispute with Lawler in a blacksmith's shop in Commercial street, about a certain whiskey transaction, and, becoming aggravated at something said by him, draw a pistol and fired at him, the builet inflicting a fiesh wound near his left car. The assainant of Lawler is said to have been intoxicated when he committed the felony. He was arraigned before Justice Walter and committed to wait examination.

factory of Henry Bailey, 33 Skillman street, E. D., was feloniously entered between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, and robbed of property valued at \$500. The articles taken were principally silver plated and unfinished faucets. The depredators are unsuspected and unknown.

South Brooklyn, was seized yesterday by Deputy Col-lector Tobey. The seizure was made on the ground that the proprietor had made false returns to the revenue au-CRARGED WITH SELLING POLICY SUPE.-A man

John Ryan was arrested yesterday charged with carry-ing on the policy business in Prospect street without having paid the special tax, as required by law. He will be examined in the United States Commissioner's Court.

THE EXCER LAW.-Charles Finkledie, a grocer, wa taken before Justice Buckley yesterday afternoon, and fined \$50 for selling liquor without a license.

LER AVENUE CHURCH FAIR.—The ladies connected with the Lee avenue church are holding a grand fair and social entertainment at Sabbath School Hall, corner of Howes street, E. D., for the benedit of the Sabbath school connected with the church. The entertainment has been gotten up regardless of expense. It will continue until late to night.

don, whose parents reside at the corner of North First and Seventh streets, E. D., was yesterday afterneous run over by a horse and wagon, in Seventh street, and severely injured. Alfred Aling, a boy eleves years of age, whose parents reside at 22 Remsen streets, E. D., was run over in South First streets by a cart belonging to Mr. Chapman, and sustained a fracture of one of his tegs. Committee of Kings county that a salute of gred guns would be fired on Fort Greene in hos democratic victory in Connecticut, these we her of parsons congregated in that locality he About soven o'clock the firing commenced, direction of Sergeant Johnson, of the Sevent ment, and the guns were fired with much regul in a greditable manner.

Consolidation of Schools, &c.. The Board of Education met yesterday after

commissioner McLean presiding.

Mr. Fara presented a communication from the Trusees of the Ninth ward in favor of consolidating gramlees of the Ninth ward in favor of consolidating grammar schools Nos. 16 and 41 (male department) on and after the lat of May next. A motion to refer the subject to the Committee on Teschers was lost, and a resolution to consolidate was then adopted.

The Committee on Colored Schools reported in favor of appropriating \$5,786 for altering and repairing the colored school house in Laurens street. The subject was referred to the Finance Committee.

Little further business came up and the Board advanced.

Hawison.-On Wednesday, April 3, Many A. M., wife

of thorge labeling and friends of the family and the men bers of Washington Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectful invited to attend the funeral, from her late resident No. 259 West Twenty-seventh street, on Saturday after noon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 3, 1867.

Hrig Robert Mowe (of New Haven), Hotchkiss, Demar Peb 27, with molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Has a 18 days north of Hatteras, with heavy northerly as March 17, in a terrific gale from NE, was dismasted, tost sails, spars, rigging, &c.

DEMARARA, Feb II—In port bark Joseph Eneas, 1dg, for [For other Shipping Intelligence see fifth page.]

A It is an acknowledged fact, based upon the festimony of many thousand European, as well as many American physicians, that BUTOPEAN, as well as many American Proposed and the Company of the Company of

A FACT.—61 WILL PURCHARE A POCKET TIMEpiece, warranted to denote correct time; horizontal
construction, latest American improvements, metallic case,
with key complete; selling by thousands. Agents wanted
everywoere. Packed safe and sent free by mall to all parts
of the United States upon receipt of \$1; four for \$3. Address Jacques Baum, West Roboken, N. J.

A BROLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW YORK As and States where descriton, &c., is sufficient cause, without publicity or feet till divorce granted. Consultations free.

M. HOWES, Attorney, 78 Nassan street. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN ANY STATE, without publicity or exposure. Good in every State. No fees charged until divorce is obtained. Consultation free. GEORGE LINCOLN, Lawyer, W Nassau street.

A ZYGON! A Three vainable, elegantly illustrated medical work containing important physiological information for men a women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing a Secretary of the New York Medical University, No. 20 Cition place, New York city.

AURTAINS A SPECIALTY AT RELTT'S, 447 Bro CHOCOLATE NOULDS AND METAL STAMFING.—
Chocolate Moulds can be precured as good as imported and et nearly half the price; also Metal Stamping, both light heavy and ornamental, by JAMES SHEEDY, 36 Madison stront, breat James.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALLE

DIVORCES OBTAINED PROM THE COURTS OF THIS and other states, with as little publicity as legally possible. Crucity, drunkenness or describe aware sufficient, Advice free and strictly confidential.

Advice free and strictly confidential.

P. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 212 Broadway. TO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENWICH AND TAUTHS streets, where you will find Tean, Caffeen, Fish, Flour and everything cise changer than any store in New York. One price house.

Lace curtains and northogram From Aug.

PETER COOPER'S GELATINE
Makes delicions, Jelles, Blanc Mangs, Charlotte Russes, with great@easc. Directions for use with the packages, For sale by grocers and drugsists. Depot II Burkeg Sip, Rew York. SCHILBERG'S GERMAN OINTMENT,—WARRANTED A certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles of wounds, scrofula, sait rheum, all bone and zhis discasse. For sale at 15 Bowery and by all principal druggists.

VARILLA.—VANILLA BRANS, VANILLA Vanilla Beaus, Vanilla Beaus, Vanilla Beaus Bonne for mile by TAFF & TYLER, 54 Ceclar street